

225 Creekstone Ridge, Woodstock, Georgia 30188 404-932-8311

MathewsFinancialGroup.com

# 2023 Tax Information & Checklist

Below is information to assist in preparing for the 2023 tax return season. Included are important deadlines, procedures, and checklists for filing individual income tax returns, corporate tax returns, 1099-NEC informational returns, business personal property tax returns, and more. Please carefully read the sections that apply to your tax situation.

Section 1: New and Changing Tax Information

**Section 2**: Important Deadlines

Section 3: Data Security and Privacy Policy

Section 4: Individual Income Tax Checklist

**Section 5**: Small Business Checklist

Section 6: Rental Property Checklist

Section 7: (NEW) BOI Reporting, 1099 Processing, S-Elections, BPPT Returns

Section 8: (NEW) Increased Return Rates & Important Additional Pricing Notes

# Section 1: New and Changing Tax Information (this is not a comprehensive list)

- As of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024, the new Beneficial Ownership Information (BOI) reporting rules are in place for most small corporations, limited liability companies, and other entities. This is a new reporting regime which will require an initial FinCEN filing report to register the entity and report all Beneficial Owners, as well as an updated report anytime there are reportable changes. The penalties for violating reporting requirements are civil penalties of up to \$500 per day, and criminal penalties of up to two years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$10,000.
- Beginning with the 2023 tax year, third-party payment networks (like PayPal and Venmo) could send out a Form 1099-K for goods or services over \$600 during the calendar year. The IRS recently delayed this provision (once again), but some payment providers are expected to proceed under the original guidelines.
- The standard deduction increases to \$13,850 (single) and \$27,700 (married filing joint) for 2023, along with adjustments to the bracket levels at which each income tax rate increases.
- Last year, GA House Bill 481 (the LIFE Act) created a new tax rule for GA taxpayers allowing a personal exemption deduction for any unborn child with a detectable human heartbeat after July 20<sup>th</sup>, 2022.
- This will be one of the final years that the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) rules will apply to returns. (Many provisions are currently scheduled to expire in 2025.)
- The Inflation Reduction Act expanded many of the Energy Efficiency Tax Credits that were available in the past, increased the annual limitation, and adds credits for certain new and used qualified "clean" vehicles.
- The IRS mileage rate for 2023 was 65.5 cents per mile and increases to 67 cents per mile in 2024.

#### **Section 2: Important Deadlines**

Below is a timeline of important dates to keep in mind during the 2023 tax return season.

- ▶ **January 31**<sup>st</sup>: Form 1099 deadline for business owners
- ► March 15<sup>th</sup>: Partnership & S-Corporation Income Tax Return Deadline
- ▶ March 8<sup>th</sup>: We must receive all your tax documents and information by this date to be able to guarantee that your individual income tax return will be filed by the April 15<sup>th</sup> deadline. Extensions are always available after this point.
- ▶ April 1<sup>st</sup>: Deadline for Georgia businesses filing their business personal property tax return with the county (most counties). This is also the deadline for renewing a corporation or LLC with the Georgia Secretary of State.
- ▶ April 15<sup>th</sup>: Individual Income Tax Return Deadline. An automatic six-month extension can be filed at this point but please remember that while this extends the filing deadline and avoids any potential late filing penalty, it does not extend the payment deadline. If you think that you may owe with your 2023 return filing, you should consider making an extension payment to alleviate late payment interest and penalty. Please contact us ASAP if you need help with an estimated amount to pay prior to extension.
- ► April 15<sup>th</sup>: Gift Tax Return Deadline. An automatic six-month extension can also be filed for any gift tax return obligations.
- ▶ April 15<sup>th</sup>: This is also the deadline for making 2023 contributions to an IRA, HSA, GA 529 Plan, and other accounts which allow prior year contributions.
- ► September 15<sup>th</sup>: If you extend your Partnership or S-Corporation return, this will be the extended due date. No extensions are available after this point.
- ▶ October 15<sup>th</sup>: If you extend your Individual Return, this will be the extended due date. No extensions are available after this point.

#### **Section 3: Data Security and Privacy Policy**

The security of your information is extremely important to us. Please do not send unencrypted personal information via email. If we send you a PDF with your social security number on it, it will be encrypted or redacted. Fax and postal mail are both secure ways to transfer your documents to us.

If you have a Dropbox account (setup at <u>Dropbox.com</u> for free), this is also a very secure and convenient way to transfer your documents. If you would like to use Dropbox, please let us know, and we will send you a link to a shared folder that you can use to send your documents to us.

Please review our **Privacy Policy** at your convenience.

#### **Section 4: Individual Income Tax Checklist**

Below is a checklist with many common income and expense items to jog your memory about what to get together in preparation of 2023 tax returns. This is not an exhaustive list, but it should help to ensure that you are not missing any important documents. You will not have all the items below, but it is important to review the list in case you have taxable income or deductible expenses that may have slipped your mind. We've also created a few (optional) Client Intake Templates for Schedule A, C, and E this year to assist in streamlining the tax information submission process. You can access those here.

INCOME	DEDUCTIONS
W-2 and/or 1099-NEC: You should receive these no later than January 31st. K-1 (Partnership, S-Corporation, or Trust) Business Income Rental Property Income Social Security Income Retirement Account Distributions Disability Payments State Income Tax Refunds Interest, Dividends, and Stock Sales Unemployment Compensation Jury Duty Pay Tips Gambling Winnings Virtual Currency (E.g., Bitcoin) Transactions Foreign Income	Charitable Donations (Cash and Non-Cash) Charitable Miles Driven Student Loan Interest Education Expenses Child Dependent Care Expenses Medical Expenses (Generally, you must have expenses in excess of 7.5% of Adjusted Gross Income before this becomes deductible.) Eligible Energy Efficient Improvements HSA Contributions Retirement Contributions Alimony Paid (pre-2019 agreements) Gambling Losses (to the extent of winnings) Investment Interest Expense Casualty Losses (Federally Declared Disaster Areas) Educator Expenses Business Expenses (Including Office in the Home expenses if applicable.) Mortgage Interest Real Estate Property Taxes
	Georgia 529 Plan Contributions Annual Ad Valorem Vehicle Taxes

OTHER
Were there any changes to your address, marital status, or number of dependents? Were you and everyone you claimed as a dependent on your return covered under a qualified health insurance plan during each month of the year? Did you purchase/sell a home during the year? If so, please include the two-page HUD closing statement.  Did you make any major purchases during the year? (E.g., car, boat, etc.)  Did you make any estimated tax payments? If so, please include amounts and dates.  Did you have any debts canceled or forgiven during the year?  Did you pay any household employees during the year? (E.g., nanny, gardener etc.)  Did you inherit or receive any money/property as a gift during the year?  Did you make any large gifts during the year?  Did your direct deposit information change? If so, please include a voided check.  Do you have an interest in any Foreign Assets or Foreign Financial Accounts?  Did you exercise any incentive stock options?  Did you incur any Wash Sales on securities sold at a loss?
ADDITIONAL LIST FOR NEW CLIENTS
Please include a copy of your most recent two years of federal and state income tax returns.
Please indicate your date of birth and the date of birth for your spouse and/or any dependents.
If you would like to set up direct deposit for refunds and the banking information is not listed on your prior year return, please include your bank routing and account numbers along with your other documents. (A voided check is best.)

Section 5	: Small Business Checklist
Г	Gross sales (Broken out by state if a Multi-State Business)
	Returns and allowances
	Inventory at the beginning of the year
	Purchases
	Cost of labor
	Inventory at the end of the year
	Advertising expenses
	Auto expenses
	Bank charges
	Business licenses
	Commissions and fees
	Business Meals
	Gifts
<u> </u>	Insurance (other than health insurance)
	Interest expense
	Internet expenses
	Legal and Professional fees
	Office supplies
	Rent expense
	Supplies
	Taxes
	Licenses
	Telephone and Fax expenses
	Utilities
	Other expenses
	Equipment purchased, date purchased, cost, and date placed in service.
	Office in the home expenses
ection 6	: Rental Property Checklist
	Rental Income received (Notify us if you have QBI Rental Income)
	Advertising expense
	Cleaning & Maintenance
	Commissions
	Insurance
	Legal and Professional fees
	Management fees
	Mortgage Interest
	Repairs
	Supplies
	Taxes
	Utilities
	Assets purchased, date purchased, cost, and date placed in service.

### Section 7: 1099-NEC and 1099-MISC Processing, S-Elections, BPPT returns, & BOI Reporting

1099-NEC Forms are required for non-employee compensation payments and must be issued to both the vendor and the IRS by January 31<sup>st</sup>. 1099-MISC Forms must be issued to the recipient by January 31<sup>st</sup>. The general rule is that 1099s are required to be issued to any unincorporated vendors that were paid \$600 or more for services or rents during the year. See <a href="www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/about-form-1099-misc">www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/about-form-1099-misc</a> for more information. After receiving a W-9 from unincorporated vendors that meet the \$600 threshold, you will have all the information necessary to make the correct decision on whether a 1099 is required. (It is important to require a signed W-9 prior to releasing the first payment to a vendor.)

If you are an LLC considering the S-Election, please contact our office ASAP. The deadline for filing this election is the first 75 days of the calendar year.

Business Personal Property Tax (BPPT) returns are due by April 1<sup>st</sup> in most Georgia counties. This return reports all property and inventory owned by your business as of January 1<sup>st</sup> and is required (unless expressly notified by your county) of ALL businesses regardless of asset levels. ALL assets must be reported to the county regardless of whether they were expensed or depreciated on the income tax return.

As of January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024, the new Beneficial Ownership Information (BOI) reporting rules are in place for most small corporations, limited liability companies, and other entities. This is a new reporting regime which will require an initial FinCEN filing report to register the entity and report all Beneficial Owners, as well as an updated report anytime there are reportable changes. **The penalties for violating reporting requirements are civil penalties of up to \$500 per day, and criminal penalties of up to two years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$10,000.** If you would like more information about this issue visit the government website at <a href="https://www.fincen.gov/boi">https://www.fincen.gov/boi</a> and review the FAQ page. You can also file your required reports from this website. Please feel free to reach out if you have any questions about how this may impact your entity.

## **Section 8: Important Additional Notes**

Return Prices and Hourly Rates: Tax return prices are increasing. Average Return Rates are \$400-\$560 for Individual Returns and \$600-\$760 for Corporate Returns. Total fees can fluctuate outside of these ranges if the return is significantly more or less complex than average.

General Accounting Assistance is \$120 per billable hour, Consulting is \$160 per billable hour, Accounting Review is \$160 per billable hour, and Tax Return Preparation is \$160 per billable hour. Each return will also have a software reimbursement fee included of \$55 (individual returns) or \$125 (corporate returns).

We've added a few (optional) Client Intake Templates for Schedule A, C, and E this year to assist those who need help to streamline the tax information submission process (and keep your costs as low as possible). You can access those <a href="here">here</a>.

Tax return preparation, tax planning, bookkeeping, and/or payroll services do not constitute comprehensive financial planning. All advice is based on the information available to us and we may not be aware of all the pertinent financial factors. Tax return preparation only provides us with limited information about your overall financial situation.

This tax organizer contains limited information about a variety of issues. It is not intended to be a complete discussion of each topic. Please feel free to give us a call if you have any specific questions.